الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية

وزارة التربية الوطنية — الديوان الوطني للامتحانات والمسابقات

امتحان بكالوريا التعليم الثانوي — دورة: جوان 2011

الشعبة: آداب و فلسفة

اختبار في مادة: اللغة الإنجليزية — المـــدة: ساعتان ونصف

على المترشح أن يختار أحد الموضوعين التاليين :

الموضوع الأول

PART ONE: Reading **(15 points)**

A) Comprehension **(07 points)**

Read the text carefully and do the activities.

Education

Some twenty years ago, the performance of girls and boys in class was compared. Boys scored better in exams, so various measures were introduced to improve the performance of girls, including having girls-only classes. Now, the situation is reversed, with girls consistently out-performing boys.

So, what has gone wrong with boys, and what can be done about it? John Dunsford, leader of the Association of Head Teachers of Secondary Schools, says that the academic failure of boys is a problem which has **its** roots in society rather than the classroom. Girls, more than boys, see education as a passport to a good job. On the other hand, according to Penny Lewis, a head teacher, young men lack confidence. They are uncertain about **their** place in society. Some boys grow up in families where there is no male role model to follow. Moreover, boys may learn in a different way to girls. **They** prefer less work with immediate results rather than projects which take more time.

This is not just a problem in Britain. In a study by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and UNESCO, girls out-performed boys at reading at the age of 15 in all 45 countries. The United Kingdom ranks ninth out of the 45 countries for reading although pupils in the UK spend less time reading than in most other countries. Interestingly, the study suggested that British children, compared to **those** in other countries, often read for pleasure.

Adapted from *BBC Learning English*

1. *Are the following sentences true or false?*

a) Today girls perform better at school than boys.
b) Society is not responsible for boys' failure at school.
c) Boys are more confident about their position in society.
d) Compared to the UK pupils, those in most other countries devote more time to reading.

2. *In which paragraph is it mentioned that* **boys used to do better at school than girls?**

3. *Answer the following questions according to the text.*

a) Who sees education as a passport to a good job?
b) Which projects do boys prefer?
c) What has the study done by the OECD and UNESCO shown?

4. *Who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text?*

a) its (§2)
b) their (§2)
c) They (§2)
d) those (§3)

B) Text Exploration **(08 points)**

1. *Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following.*
   a) ameliorate (§ 1)
   b) doubtful (§ 2)

2. *Complete the following chart as shown in the example.*

	Verb	Noun	Adjective
Example :	to educate	education	educated
	....	....	introductory
	....	prevention	....
	to enjoy	....	....

3. *Rewrite sentence "b" so that it means the same as sentence "a".*
   1.a) "Did you do your homework?" the teacher asked Sami.
   1.b) The teacher wanted to know if..
   2.a) A software, which helps students improve math skills, was developed by Microsoft engineers.
   2.b) Microsoft engineers..

4. *Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final "s".*
   beginners – distances – characteristics – exams

/s/	/z/	/iz/

5. *Fill in the gaps with only four words from the list :*
   others- students- class- an- teacher- exams

British children are required to attend school until they are 16 years old. At this age, students in England, Wales and Northern Ireland take .....1..... examination called the GCSE. After completing the GCSE, some .....2..... leave school, others go onto technical college, whilst .....3..... continue at high school for two more years and take a further set of standardized exams, known as A levels, in three or four subjects. These .....4..... determine whether a student is eligible for university.

PART TWO: Written Expression **(05 points)**

Choose ONE of the following topics.

Topic One: Use the following notes to write a paragraph of about 120 to 150 words on the following topic :

The number of children failing at school is increasing at an alarming rate. What are the major causes of this phenomenon?

-family problems: poverty, divorced parents, uneducated parents...
-social problems: bad relationships, delinquency,...
-absence of social protection programmes and services…

Topic Two: Write a composition of about 120 to 150 words on the following topic:
Some people buy cosmetics although they know they are imitated. Why do you think they do so ? Give arguments.

الموضوع الثاني

PART ONE: READING **(15 points)**

A. Comprehension **(07 points)**

Read the text and do the activities.

The term "counterfeit drug" may be used to describe a drug that is made by someone other than the genuine manufacturer, by copying or imitating the original product, without authority or right, in order to cheat and sell **it** as the original one.

Anyone, anywhere in the world, can come across counterfeit medicine which looks right but which contains harmful toxic substances or inactive ingredients. In all cases, contents of counterfeits are unreliable since their source is unknown and always illegal.

Lack of borders' control, weak regulations governing the medicine distribution system and the globalization of markets, all these three elements together have contributed to a rise of both counterfeit medicines and the existence of poor quality products.

Fake medicines can be life threatening - and are reported to have caused even death in Africa and Asia - because chemically inactive antibiotics do not cure a disease and a counterfeit vaccine does not protect from illness.

On the economic side, legitimate manufacturers of pharmaceutical products suffer from patent and copyright infringement because counterfeiting in reality takes **their** products illegally. The governments are also affected by this through the loss of taxation revenue. In conclusion, a lot of people are earning huge sums of money, others are loosing them, and between these and those, millions of victims are completely lost inside the dilemma of quality and price.

Adapted from PLOS MEDICINE, a journal published by The Library of Science.

1. *Write the letter which corresponds to the right answer.*

The text is taken from…

a) a magazine
b) a website
c) a book

2. *Are the following statements true or false?*

a) A counterfeit medicine contains active ingredients.
b) Counterfeit medicines can cause death.
c) A fake vaccine protects from illnesses.
d) Governments lose a lot of money because of counterfeit medicine.

3. *In which paragraph are the following ideas mentioned?*

a) The causes of the spread of counterfeiting medicines.
b) Fake medicines threaten people's life.

4. *Answer the following questions according to the text.*

a) Why are counterfeit medicines dangerous?
b) What has encouraged the rise of counterfeit medicine?
c) What are the effects of fake medicines on economy?

5. *Who or what do the underlined words refer to in the text?*

a) it (§1)
b) their (§5)

B) Text exploration : **(08 points)**

1. *Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following.*

a) real (§1)

b) legal (§5)

2. *Complete the following table as shown in the example .*

Noun	*Verb*	*Adjective*
e.g. counterfeiting	*to counterfeit*	*counterfeit*
…………………	*to produce*	…………………
…………………	…………………	*economic*

3. *Complete sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence(a) .*

1.a) Many companies are producing counterfeit products.

1.b) Counterfeit products……………………………

2.a) I am afraid some governments can't stop corruption.

2.b) I wish…………………………………………

4. *Classify the following words according to the pronunciation of their final "ed".*

governed — contributed — forged — looked

/ t /	/ d /	/ id /

5. *Fill in each gap with one word from the list below :*

ethical — site — internet — illegal

Many people don't find it …1… to infringe some copyright through the …2…. They put the copyright theft in a pirate …3… in order to share it with other internet users. So, it is something dishonest and ...4.....

PART TWO: Written Expression. **(05 points)**

Choose ONE of the following topics.

Topic One: Using the following notes, write a composition of about 120 to 150 words on how to fight counterfeiting ?

- help consumers recognize genuine products
- sensitize consumers on the harmful effect of fake products
- governments pass strict and severe laws to fight imitation
- companies should reduce the price of the genuine products

Topic Two: Write a composition of about 120 to 150 words on the following topic :
Are girls more successful than boys at school ? Why or why not ?

تصحيح موضوع اللغة الانجليزية بكالوريا 2011 آداب و فلسفة

الإجابة النموذجية وسلم التنقيط لموضوع مقترح لإمتحان البكالوريا لدورة جوان 2011.

اختبار مادة: اللغة الإنجليزية الشعبة : آداب و فلسفة

عدد الصفحات : 02

الإجابة النموذجية

العلامة		عناصر الإجابة (الموضوع الأول)
المجموع	مجزأة	
		Part 1 : Reading (15 points) - **Education** -
		A/ Comprehension : - 07 pts -
2 pts	0,5x4	1. a) T b) F c) F d) T
0,5 pt	0,5	2. paragraph 1
	0,5	3. a) girls
	1	b) less work with immediate results
2,5 pts	1	c) girls out performed boys at reading at the age of 15 in all 45 countries
2 pts	0,5x4	4. a) academic failure of boys/problem b) young men c) boys d) children
		B/ Text Exploration : - 08 pts -
0,5 pt	0,25x2	1. a) improve b) uncertain
1,5 pt	0,25x6	2. (see table below)
2 pts	1x2	3. 1.b) The teacher wanted to know if Sami had done his homework or 1.b) The teacher wanted to know if Sami did his homework 2.b) Microsoft engineers developed a software which helps students improve math skills.
2 pts	0,5x4	4. (see table below)
2 pts	0,5x4	5. 1) an 2) students 3) others 4) exams
		Part 2 : Written Expression : (05 points)
5 pts		**Topic 1 :** form = 3 pts content = 2 pts **Topic 2 :** form = 2,5 pts Content = 2,5 pts

Question B/2:

Verb	Noun	Adjective
to introduce	introduction	....
to prevent	....	preventive
....	enjoyment	enjoyable

Question B/4:

/s/	/z/	/iz/
Characteristics	Beginners – exams	distances

تابع الإجابة النموذجية وسلم التنقيط لموضوع مقترح لإمتحان البكالوريا لدورة جوان 2011.
اختبار مادة: اللغة الإنجليزية الشعبة : آداب و فلسفة

العلامة		عناصر الإجابة (الموضوع الثاني)
المجموع	مجزأة	
		Part 1 : Reading (15 points) - **The term counterfeit** -
		A/ Comprehension : - 07 pts -
0,5 pt	0,5	**1.** a)
2 pts	0,5x4	**2.** a) F b) T c) F d) T
1 pt	0,5x2	**3.** a) § 3 b) § 4
3 pts	1x3	**4.** a) because they contain harmful toxic substances or inactive ingredients b) lack of boarders' control, weak regulations governing the medicine distributions system and the globalization of markets c) the governments lose taxation revenues
0,5 pt	0,25x2	**5.** a) counterfeit drug b) legitimate manufacturers
		B/ Text Exploration : - 08 pts -
1 pt	0,5x2	**1.** a) genuine / original - b) legitimate
2 pts	0,5x4	**2.** (see table below)
2 pts	1x2	**3.** 1.b) Counterfeit products are being produced by many companies. 2.b) I wish some governments could stop corruption.
1 pt	0,25x4	**4.** (see table below)
2 pts	0,5x4	**5.** 1) ethical 2) Internet 3) site 4) illegal
		Part 2 : Written Expression : (05 points)
5 pts		**Topic 1 :** form = 3 pts content = 2 pts **Topic 2 :** form = 2,5 pts content = 2,5 pts

B/ 2.

Noun	Verb	Adjective
Production, producer, product	....	Productive/produced
Economics, economy Economist	To economize	....

B/ 4.

/t/	/d/	/id/
looked	governed-forged	contribued